under BOT (Build, Operate & transfer) Scheme. Borkhedi is targetted for completion by 31.3.97.

Statement

Replacement of busy Level Crossings by road over/under bridges

SI. No.	Level Xing No.	Section	Nearest Station	Region	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	14-A	Wardha-Ballarshah	Hinganghat	Vidharbha	ThisROBisalso proposedunder B.O.T.scheme.
2.	41-A	Wardha-Ballarshah	Chandrapur	Vidharbha	-do-
3.	38-A	Wardha-Ballarshah	Tadali	Vidharbha	-do-
4.	291	Wardha-Nagpur	Manakpur	Vidharbha	-do-
5.	283-A	Itarsi-Nagpur	Katol	Vidharbha	-do-
6.	13-A	Wardha-Ballarshah	Hinganghat	Vidharbha	-do-

Study on Pollution-related diseases

226. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made any study about the number of persons who are reported to be affected by the environmental pollution related diseases in the major metropolitan cities in the country and the number of deaths that occur annually;

(b) if so, the details thereof stating the cities having the highest air pollution;

(c) the annual percentage of rise in the air pollution in the major metropolitan cities in the country;

(d) the results achieved by various measures taken to contain the growing environmental pollution; and

(e) the measures taken to revamp the environmental pollution control programme to make it more effective?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (CAPT. JAI NARAIN PRASAD NISHAD): (a) to (c) Owing to increase in levels of pollution in the ambient air due to large scale increase in vehicles and industrial complexes leading to atmospheric pollution, there could be an increase in health related problems. Water borne diseases such as diarrhoea, hepatitis and other gastro-intestinal problems can occur due to water pollution. However, no conclusive statistical data is available on morbidity and mortality rates. The ambient air quality data monitored in ten metropolitan cities indicates that the levels of suspended particulate matter (SPM) encountered in Delhi, Calcutta and Mumbai exceeded the prescribed limit but the levels of sulphur dioxide and oxides of nitrogen were below their threshold limits.

(d) and (e) The details of measures taken by the Government to control pollution, including the achievements, are as follows:

i. Emission and effluent standards have been notified for the major categories of polluting industries.

ii. Industries have been directed to install necessary pollution control equipment within a stipulated time-

frame and legal action is taken against the defaulting units.

iii. Environmental guidelines have been evolved for siting and operation of industries.

iv. Fiscal incentives are provided for installation of pollution control equipment and also for the shifting of industries from congested areas.

v. Customs and excise duty exemptions are provided to the industries for pollution control/ monitoring equipment.

vi. A scheme for setting up of Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs) in clusters of small-scale industrial units is under implementation. About 61 CETPs in various States have been approved by the Government.

vii. Public awareness campaigns on the effects of pollution have been launched.

viii. A network of about 290 ambient air quality monitoring stations in 90 cities and towns in the Country and 480 water quality monitoring stations have been set up. Monitoring data on air and water quality are documented.

ix. A programme for phasing out of lead content in petrol is under implementation. Unleaded petrol with catalytic converter fitted vehicles has been introduced in four metropolitan cities to begin with.

x. More stringent norms for vehicular emissions have been notified under the Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989.

xi. Ministry of Surface Transport has been asked to instruct Delhi Transport Corporation that polluting buses and those under lease by the State Transport Authorities should not outshed from 1st January, 1996.

ग्रामीण पुस्तकालय खोलना

227. **श्री अनन्तराय देवशंकर दवेः** क्या मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे किः

(क) क्या सरकार गांवों में ग्रामीण पुस्तकालय खोलने का विचार रखती है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी राज्य-वार ब्यौरा क्या है;

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं?

(घ) क्या गुजरात सरकार ने इसी संबंध में कोई पेशकश की; और

(ङ) वर्ष 1995-96 के दौरान इस प्रस्ताव के लिए कितना बजट आवंटन किया गया है?

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री (श्री एस॰ आर॰ बोम्मई): (क) सरकार "विद्यालय-सह-ग्राम पुस्तकालय" की एक योजना पर विचार कर रही है।

(ख) राज्य-वार प्रस्तावित वितरण संबंधी एक विवरण सभा-पटल पर रख दिया गया है। (नीचे देखिए)

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

(घ) गुजरात सरकार ने प्रस्ताव का स्वागत किया है।

(ङ) संस्कृति विभाग के वर्ष 1995-96 के बजट में 3.00 करोड़ रुपये का प्रावधान था।

विवरण

वर्ष 1995-96 के दौरान एक मार्गदर्शी स्कीम के रूप में ग्रामीण पुस्तकालयों का राज्य-वार प्रस्तावित वितरण

1.	आंध्र प्रदेश	33
2.	अरूणाचल प्रदेश	5
3.	असम	16
4.	बिहार	53
5.	गोवा	5
6.	गुजरात	19
7.	हरियाणा	10
8.	हिमाचल प्रदेश	5
9.	जम्मू एवं कश्मीर	5
10.	कर्नाटक	22
11.	केरल	17
12.	मध्य प्रदेश	35